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E. ROSEWATER, Editor. PURLISHED EVERY MORNING

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N. P. FEIL. Notary Public.

THE BEE ON TRAINS.

All railroad newshors are supplied with enough Bees to accommodate every passenger who wants to read a newspaper. Insist upon having The Bee. If you cannot get a Bee on a train from the news agent, please report the fact, stating the train and rathroad, to the Circulation Department of The Rec. The Bee is for sale on all trains.

INSIST ON HAVING THE BEE. PARTIES LEAVING FOR THE SUMMER

Parties leaving the city for the summer can have The Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee business office in person or by mail. The address will be changed as often as desired.

The usual annual succession of peacl crop fallures is said to be on the way.

The emblem of the republican party on the new official ballot will be the engle.

The fine Italian hand of Church Howe will feel perfectly at home when he gets is not only couched in the most diploto his new post in Italy.

The new tariff law didn't get on the statute books by July 1, but it came in a week ahead of August 1.

Washington's attractions as a summer resort do not seem to be the kind that take with members of congress.

For a session of congress lasting four months the volumes of the Congressional Record for the extra session just closed present a peculiarly lean and hungry

Indications are that the English wheat crop is short. If so, the farmers of this country will be pleased to sell their surplus to British purchasers at the ruling market prices.

With the republican state convention called for August 26 and the popocratic conventions for September 1, it will not be long before the political pot is vigorously a-boiling.

The people of Omaha hardly appre clate the efforts of the local railroads in bringing to this city a horde of foreign tramps and setting them loose here penniless to ply a vocation of begging.

Tripartite fusion on a small scale is encountering difficulties in several counties in the state and there is no assurance that these difficulties will grow less as the scale of fusion grows greater.

The success of the disreputable elements who are trying to force the police board to make a chief whom they can control would hardly strengthen the members of the board with the reputable people of Omaha.

Bryan and his imitators, who have been telling the farmer that silver and wheat always go together and that the only way to get good prices for wheat is through boosting up silver, will have to try another guess.

Representation in the republican state convention will be apportioned according to the votes east for the republican ticket. Why should not representation in the republican county convention be similarly apportioned?

When the owner of the World-Herald made his paper a political fence for Bartley, no wonder the reporters on that sheet took the hint that their efforts to get Bartley out of hock on a ball bond would not be unappreciated by their employers.

Perhaps the rise in the price of wheat, compared with last year, is also due to Governor Holcomb's populist administration and the enforced frugality of Nebraska's people. The governor would Sixteenth and Twentieth streets relieved doubtless admit the responsibility if it were charged upon him.

The Hawaiian annexation treaty has been shelved for at least six months, so our Japanese friends may as well leading from the new public building resume their equanimity for a little to the High school has been absolutely while at any rate. When the time arrives impassable for more than three years to protest against the ratification of the simply because the owners of a majority treaty, Japan will probably find that of front feet on the street refuse to petiit has company in making remonstrance and entering objections.

swelling tide of immigration and that ate with the city authorities. we shall soon be overrun with people from the old world. Undoubtedly a great deal of this sort of talk will be heard from the advocates of additional restrictions upon lumigration before the next session of congress, preparatory to a renewal of the pressure upon that body for the crection of new barriers against accessions to our population from abroad.

It may be admitted that there is likely to be some increase in immigration over the last year or two as soon as industrial activity fully revives here but there is no reason to apprehend that the increase will be on such a scale as to imperit the interests of American labor. The fact is that the industrial conditions in Europe are generally so good posed to leave there for the hardly more favorable inducements offered here. The idea that wealth is to be easily won in the United States no longer generally prevails among Europeans. The better informed of them understand that hard work is as necessary to obtain a livelihood in this country as in their nais better remunerated here the difference is not, as formerly, so great as to induce many to come to a strange land. tile sentiment toward the alien, and take the chances on getting enough to do to subsist. It is well understood in Europe, also, that it is more difficult for the immigrant to get into the United States than ever before and this operates as a deterrant.

General industrial depression in Eu rope, or the danger of a great war, would undoubtedly have the effect to cause a large execus, of which the United States would probably get the greatest proportion, but there is no prospect of either of these misfortunes in the near future. Hence we regard the fear of a greatly increased immigration, incident to a recovery of prosperity here, as altogether needless. If the conditions hoped for are realized American labor will be in no danger of suffering from alien competition.

THROUGH BRITISH EYES.

Some of the London papers profess to ee in the last note of the Japanese gov rnment regarding Hawaiian annexation a distinct menace to the United States One of them says it means that this country must give up its views as to Hawail or prepare for war, while another takes a like view of the matter. Only the most susceptible jingo could so interpret the Japanese note, which matic language, but is thoroughly amica ble in tone and spirit. It does not contain a word which can fairly be construed as even implying a threat.

Undoubtedly there is a portion of the English people who would be glad to see a war between Japan and the United States. They doubtless really think, with the editors of the newspapers who see a menace in the last Japanese note, that this country would be easily worsted in a conflict with the oriental empire They talk of the superiority of the Japa tese navy and seem to feel gleeful at the thought that it could sweep down upon our western coast and bring us to terms with humiliating suddenness.

But the Britishers who would welcom conflict between the United States and Japan will not be gratified. There will be no war over Hawait. We do not be lieve this country will annex those islands, but in any event it will not have to fight for them. British Jingoes can-States.

WHAT THE CITY MUST DO.

While exerting all its persuasive influence to induce political, scientific, educational, fraternal and social organiza tions to locate their conventions and re unions in Omaha during the coming year. Omaha should not lose sight of the responsibility it assumes as the host of thousands of visitors. It goes without saying that failure to impress these strangers favorably would be a black eye to Omaha from which it would take many years to recover. To make a favorable and lasting impression upon visitors Omaha must not merely provide ample facilities for their entertain ment and accommodation, but it must make the city attractive by beautifying its streets, squares and parks and ornamenting and decorating its build-

The first step in this direction should be the removal of unsightly firstraps adjacent to the court house and the paving of the streets that lead to the court house and city hall. Ample power to have the unpaved streets in the imme diate vicinity of the court house paved without petition from owners of abutting properly has-been granted the city authorities by the new charter. Every effort should be made to induce property owners on the streets within five or six blocks of the city hall which require repaying to sign petitions for paying.

This applies especially to Capitol aveane between Sixteenth and Twentietl streets. The condition of that portion of the avenue is not merely an eyesore to every citizen who takes pride in Omaha. but it is a disgrace to the city. The most sightly public square in Omaha and the square that will attract more visitors than any other, barring alone the exposition, is the High school square. In order ling on an aggressive and effective camto make the principal approach to the paign. High school attractive, Capitol avenue was parked in the center, and the properly owners on Capitol avenue between from the tax for paving the street to its fields of the Klondyke region. These are full width. Instead of selecting some durable material for paving that, they chose wooden blocks, which began to rot almost as soon as laid. The street ruin for Colorado and all the rest of the

tion for its repayement. Next in order to making Capitol ave-

Immigration has been very light for ornamentation of the High school to obey. the past year or two, due in large meas grounds and such repairs on the High are to the depression in the United school building as will make it present-States. Now that a restoration of pros- able, both from without and within, perons conditions here is assured the That part devolves upon the Board of fear is expressed that there will be a Education, which will doubtless co-oper-

PROCEED AGAINST THE TRUSTS.

The administration has shown its earn est purpose to redeem every pledge made to the country by the republican party. Not the least important of these relates to the trusts, against which legislation was placed on the statute books by the party more than seven years ago. Mr. McKinley said in his inaugural address: "The declaration of the party now restored to power has been in the past that of 'opposition to all combinations of capicontrol arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens,' and It has supported 'such legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the peothat very few of the people are dis- ple by undue charges on their supplies, or by unjust rates for the transportation of their products to market.' This purpose will be steadily pursued, both by the enforcement of the laws now in existence and the recommendation and support of such new statutes as may be necessary to carry them into effect." This promise of President McKinley, safe, tive land and while it is true that labor made on his induction into office, is explicit and unqualified. The anti-trust law enacted in 1890 and

which has been upheld by the highest where they know there is a strong hos- judicial tribunal, is in full force and effect and every trust combination that is in restraint of trade is amenable to this act. The new tariff law continues in force the anti-trust provision of the law of 1894. This declares to be contrary to operation. On that tariff, of course, party public policy, illegal and void every combonation, conspiracy, trust, agreement, or contract, when the same is made by or between two or more persons or cor porations either of whom is engaged in importing any article from any foreign country into the United States, and when such combination, conspiracy trust, agreement, or contract is intended to operate in restraint of lawful trade, or free competition in lawful trade or com merce, or to increase the market pric in any part of the United States of any article or articles imported or intended to be imported, or of any manufacture

into which such imported article enters

or is intended to enter. After carefully considering various propositions looking to the regulation or uppression of the trusts, the final agree nent to let the anti-trust sections of the ariff act of 1894 continue in force mus be regarded as an expression of opinion on the part of members of both branches of congress that these, together with the law of 1890, are sufficient for the pur pose for which they are intended. At all events this is all the legislation of the kind we have and it is the duty of the administration to enforce it. The same laws were in effect during the pre coding administration, but no adequateffort was made to enforce them. The earlier law was discredited by the legal department of that administration and the later one, though passed by a demo cratic congress, was treated as a dead letter. The trusts and combinations grew and flourished and no movemen

was made toward their repression. The people expect a different cours rom this administration. They confilently believe that President McKinley will do his whole duty in this matter and to the extent of his authority enforce th laws against the monopolistic combina tions. It is safe to say that this popular expectation will not be disappointed.

Senator Teller has been loud in hi protestations that he had ceased to be a republican only on the grestion of not incite Japan into war with the United free silver colonge and that in all other respects his republicanism was unassail able. But when the vote came to be taken on the tariff bill Teller was one of the senators who talked against it and dodged voting either for or against Teller has voted on previous occasion: for republican protective tariff measure and against democratic tariff bills. In spite of this attitude on the Dingley bill. however. Teller will continue to call himself a free silver republican and deny that he has deserted the ranks of the republican party.

> Attention is called to the publication in The Bee of the official notices of the Postoffice department of the closing of the foreign mails. The publication of these notices in The Bee will be of incalculable advantage to business mer and citizens generally in this part of the country who wish to make use of th foreign mail facilities without unnecessary delays and interruptions. The Behas also been officially designated as the paper in which the list of unclaimed letters at the local postoffice shall be regularly printed, a convenience that patrons of the postoffice will not be slow to utilize.

The republican state committee has re quested that all republican county conventions which convene to elect delegates to the state convention shall at the same time select members of their new county committees, so that they may be organized at once for conducting the impending campaign. It is to be hoped that this recommendation will be carried out in every county in the state. Last year quite a number of the counties were not organized for campaign work until the middle of October, which seriously embarrassed the state committee in carry-

Colorado papers are now busy demonstrating that their state is more resourceful in gold than the fabled gold the same organs that a year ago were asserting that the defeat of the free silver coinage ticket meant irretrievable country. Their present course should he conclusive that their former course was for political effect only.

When that volume of 1897 session laws finally makes its appearance the people of Nebraska may have official informa-

0 11 Return Trip Certain.

Andree is out of sight and probably off the sea, or ice; and well will it be if he does not find with the philosopher of old that lighting is harder than figing.

Calamity for Campaign Parposes.

Minnsapolis Times.
In connection with Senator Teller's violent speech should see read those dispatches of a few weeks ago telling of meetings of his friends in the interest of his popocrat presidential boom for 1300.

Afraid of Each Other.

The bad feeling between England and Germany must be very intense to arouse such use of Dover by the excitement over the use of Dover German war officials as a base for imenting with carrier pigeons. The incident seems very trivial, yet it actually occasions warm discussion in the House of Commons, tal organized in trusts, or otherwise, to and the uglicst of comment by the news Daners. What a happy family those European nations are these days.

Ohlo's Oratorical Tempest.

Better is a roast ox and peace therewith than a dinner of herbs and strife. Such is evidently the opinion of the Ohio silverites, and they are preparing to conduct their campaign on a basis of unlimited barbecues and brass bands, with populist oratory poured round all in torrent, tempest and whirlwind, like a midsummer thunder storm. When it is all over and the prudent Ohio dog crunching the bones of the feast it will r doubt be found that the state has some republicans, as usual, and the country is still

Record on Tariff Legislation.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Four months and twenty days after the dministration began, its tariff bill was en-cted. This is quicker time than was ever before made with a measure of this sort in tariff, except by the first tariff act ever passed in the United States, the one which President Washington signed on July 4, 1789. lines were not drawn

Will Help the American Tailor. Chicago Chronicle. That provision of the Dingley tariff bill which requires American tourists to pay the regular rates of duty on all articles of forwith an exemption of only \$100 worth, is deeigned to assist both the government and American workingmen and workingwomen he government desires to collect, discrimination, duties on all dutiable foreign which enter the country. How th come in is a matter of no consequence to i long as they pay what they ought to They may be imported by American merants at home. They may be brought in b ourists-dudes and butterflies-who preferred to purchase them where they were made. The same rates of duty should be old on the goods in either case. American allors will have more work henceforth. So will the dre-amakers, the milliners, and workers in other trades. Instead of being mpelled to ask for public or private as istance they will live off the wages they eive for doing work which has hitherto en done abroad. Ought not the tourists t ejoice that they are being compelled to give employment instead of alms to their own countrymen and countrywomen?

POSTAL SÁVINGS BANKS.

Movement for Their Establishment Gaining Strength. Chicago Journal.

The postal savings bank idea is taking rm hold on the people of this country and rss should desume the imperiance of rty issue. The people want postal savin canks and the party that promises to tak teps to secure them should receive on the ecount alone a large measure of popula

The lessons of hard times have been sever nes. There are proceeds of better condi-tions. The people are ready for some year of economy, but the tendency to save i discouraged by the insecurity of saving banks conducted as private enterprises. Per e cannot be blamed if they prefer using ing it in banks where it may be used for banker's pleasure or wasted in reckles

seculation. It would necessitate very slight change n the postal service to provide for postal le are using the money order department or the purpose of depositing their savingand gladly paying the charges in order ret security. There are hundreds of thou sands whom a small rate of interest would mpt to habits of economy and frugality Postal savings banks mean financial be rment for the masses of the people. ire an institution of European countries an it is high time for them here.

WANTED, A LEADER.

Dubious Outlook for the Salvation o the Democratic Party. New York Sun This is helef, intelligible and answerable

"To the Editor of The Sun: Sir-Do you believe that democracy is dead? Do you be lieve that the old ship has sunk? "New York, July 21."

Old Ironsides the democracy, is yet affoat although she has lost her rudder and a pirate lag flics in the place of the honored ensign What can save the ship?

Not a return to the shameful and selfis smanagement which first disabled teering apparatus and ran her on to the ks of Chicago. Not the re-enlistment of old crew under the command of the ban-s of the sea who hauled her off the rocks nd are falling her now on their own ac Neither in Clevelandism nor in snism is there a single glimmer of hop

Can anything save Old Ironsides? Perhaps, Opportunity and a leader. Figurant abuse of power by the republica party might do it. if there should coincidently appear a democratic statesman endowed with the principles of a Jefferson, the grit of an Andrew Jackson and a Tilden's genius for olitical organization. He must be all three though, or as good as all three.

Is the opportunity in sight? Not while Bryanism lives. Is the man visible? Not with the longest range marine glass available But the horizon is always open to the sweet of the telescope, and meanwhile Old Iron sides, the democracy, is yet affoat, waiting for the flag of hor own.

REWARDING RASCALITY.

candalous and Hiegal Favors Shown

a Convicted Thief.
Springfield (Mass.) Republican.
A bank embezzler of high social position in Maryland, B. Palmer Keating, was sen tenced to a year in prison not long ago, and now it comes out that he is enjoying not the ordinary jail fars, but truly luxurious living through the countyance of the county sheriff Mrs. Mary M. Gemegys, who was the chief witness against Kealing, and who lost con-siderable money by his rascality, has fol-lowed up the carry and learned the scandalous facts concerning the prisoner's treatment. In hot indignation, she writes to the governor of Maryland:

"This sentence has not been carried out nor is it being e-ried out. The failure to do so is due to the thagrant conduct of the sheriff. As a matter of fact Keating has never been in jail, but occupies a room tastily furnished in the resident part of the jail and leads a life of freedom and enjoyment. Nor is this all or the worst part of the farce. Kerting is permitted to visit his home at will and remain as long as he pleases. He is reated not like a crimical, as the law directs, but more like a prince. Such action by the sheriff makes the law a mockery and tends to create anarchy. A petty thief is locked in his cell and the full measure of the law is meted out to him, while a man like Keat-ing, who robbed widows, orphans and others of their all, is being treated like a nabob." The governor has called the attention of

the judge who sentenced Keating to this affair, and if there is any power in contempt of court in that state the sheriff ought to be quickly brought to an account. Mrs. Comegys letter contains a terrible indictment of society and the state. The situation, as she tends to create anarchy of the worst

nue passable for vehicles should be the tion of the new laws they are supposed TROUBLES REVENUE COLLECTORS.

Those on the Coast Have No Copy of the New Tariff Law SAN FRANCISCO, July 27 .- The collector of customs for this port has received tele-But he hourt come back to land, or graphic instructions from the Treasury department to the effect that the new tariff law is in operation and that it went into prosperity has fulfilled his promise. effect on Saturday last. Owing to the absence of a copy of the bill as it was finally passed by congress and approved by the president, the report of the conference committee being the newrest approach to it, ther is some question as to just how to proceed with the entry of goods and the payment of varied industrial channels. All that has been duties. Lack of familiarity with the changes asked for has been given with lavish bands. that the new law makes in the schedule another source of embarrassment. Collector Jackson has decided that where the importers made their entries as nearly in acco ance with the new law as was practical, the entries would be accepted, and any errors would be corrected when the duties were finally liquidated. The steamer China, which arrived from the Orient on Saturday last. was loaded with dutiable goods and many of the importers thought they would be allowed to land their goods under the old law, but the instructions received from the Treasury de-partment have dispelled that idea. Collector Jackson expects to have the affairs set led by the time the Belgie arrives on August 3.

MOODY WILL HAVE NO PROGRAM. Great Religious Conference Opens

Thursday at East Northfield. EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., July 27.-The last of the summer conferences here, the general conference for Christian workers. will open next Thursday, to continue until September 16. This conference generally surpasses all the other summer meetings in number of sessions and in attendance. Evangelist D. L. Moody will have charge of all the meetings, and owing to his dislike of all the meetings, and owing to his distinct for programs, no information of the arrange-ments for daily precedings can be given. Mr. Mocdy's lack of flogram has also left in the dark the names of the speakers, but it is known that Rev. George H. C. McGregor the United States since the tariff first became a partisan issue. It is the quickest the conference. V. D. David, the East Intime ever made by a partisan or nonpartisan dian evangelist, also is expected and Rev. R. A. Torrey, president of the Biblical insti-tute of Chicago, Bishop J. P. Newman and Rev. A. C. Dixon, D. D., of Brooklyn, all popular men in Northfield, will bear prom-nent parts during the conference. Amon other speakers expected are Rev. H. C. Mabie, D. D., secretary of the Baptist Miasionary union, Rev. W. J. Erdman of Philadelphia, secretary of the Niagara conference, and Major Whitile of Chicago, an other man who has assisted Mr. Moody in his evangelistic work, and who spent winter in England and Scotland.

SILVER STILL TENDS DOWNWARD.

Lack of Demand for the White Metal from Any Source. NEW YORK, July 27.—Silver was lower olay than ever before. Until the decline of recent date the lowest prices were those of March 4 and 5, 1894, at the time of the closing of the Indian mints. The opening quotations today were: Bar cilver, 584c Mexican dollars, 45%c, and the closing 58% and 45%c, respectively. The local dealers can assign no other reason than lack of de nand. There being no special orders of sil ver for any European country for mintage and India not being in the market they regard the fall as natural.

The Evening Post's London financial cablegram today has the following: "The fall in sliver is exciting much interest. The impulse seems to come mainly from American selling, but the flatness of Chinese ex change exceeds the extent warranted by the fall in silver. It is believed heavy interes payments by China abroad partly account for it. I understand that negotiations are proceeding for a further issue of the Chines loan of £16,000,000, but apparently nothing

definite has been done yet. WILL DROP THE SILVER QUESTION

Maryland Democratic Leaders Pro pose to Ignore Chicago Platform. BALTIMORE, July 27.-The democratic state convention will meet at Ford's operhouse tomorrow at noon to nominate cand dates for controller and clerk of the cour of appeals. A new state central committee will be chosen. A great deal of hard think ing is being done by the party leaders ove the construction of the platform. It has been decided that the monetary tenored If the leaders can control the convention as they wish there will be noticeable absence of any reference to the great bone of contention last fall. Shou silver element in the convention not b satisfied with this scheme, a concession may e granted so far as to declare for a currency based upon gold and silver at some rati to be determined after the result of the conference upon the subject.

Big Demand for Hops. CHEHALIS, Wash., July 27.-Represents

tives of eastern hop buying firms hav been in town several days and displays great eagerness to make contracts for the 1897 crop. Last week the best quality sole for 7 cents, but now \$14 cents and even 10 cents a pound is offered and the latter figure has been refused by several parties. The prospects for the growing crop are exceedingly good.

Expect McKlaley in Cleveland. CLEVELAND, July 27.—President McKl ley is expected to spend three or four day Windmere as the guest of Senator Hanna after the Grand Army of the Republic re-union at Buffalo, August 24. From her-he and Mrs. McKinley will go to Fremon to attend the wedding of Miss Fannie Hayes laughter of ex-President Hayes,

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE, Even the persistent creaker has his use

Fifty-seven frog farms are now in operation in this country. A San Francisco woman threw pepper int husband's eyes, probably had attempted to throw dust in hers. Augustus St. Gaudens, the zeulptor work

quietly in his studio, on Broadway, New York, and seldom if ever intrudes upon other people. James Whitcomb Riley said recently the

if he could not get room in heaven when he fied he wanted to be put away in a New York flat. One of the critics wants it spelled "Klon dike because the Indians spell it that way. But the red man is not much of a contributor

to Welster's Unabridged. Theodore Tilton is not living in obscure self-exile in Paris, as has been reported, but is doing a great deal of literary work, which his initimate friends say is most important. Any good blacksmith can make a horse shoe, but few are such adepts as a Dover (Me.) man, who recently made a tiny one

New York and Boston are mourning over "the short crop of Maryland and Delaware peaches." But the prune crop is good, and Omaha boarding houses can still live in

The Jersey City judge who rendered the opinion that the man who chastices his wife and sends her supperless to bed is guilty of a elight misdemeanor was promptly reversed when he got home.

President McKinley receives an average of sixty begging letters a day. People in all parts of the country write soliciting his aid o got them temporarily out of trouble other day the total amount requested

One Maine hotel proprietor has solved the problem of how to keep his guests cool in hot weather. He hangs his thermometer on the verands against the wall which conceals his lee chest, and this keeps it from registering as high as it otherwis A lineman fell from the roof of a three

story building in Mexico City, landed on the roof of a street car, and rolled off to the ground, where he received a cut on the head and a sprained wrist. The car was full, and one passenger, when the man fell on the roof promptly jumped through a window, leaving his silk hat and umbrella behind.

There is a Woman's Christian Temperance union woman in Chicago who refuses to join her sisters in praying for money to save the Woman's temple from being sold to satisfy a mortgage. She says that if the women hadn't crected a big building for women hadn't crected a big building for which they hadn't the money to pay they would not be obliged now to trouble the Lord about the matter.

THE NEW TARRES LAW.

Now for Prosperity.

Now may the shuttles fly, the spindles Diversified farming, better methods, large whirl, the smoke go up from the chimneys yields, good prices and economy are elements of both factory and home, the grazing flocks in the returning prosperity. The good people and herds multiply, the weekly pay rolls of that section were led to believe that noth-The advance agent of

Last Obstacle Removed.

There is now no obstacle to the developient of confidence and energy in the diffusion of capital throughout our great and varied industrial channels. All that has been sion and a snare the country must now move on.

Brilliant Republican Achievement.

The apeedy completion of this measurr-the first great act of Kinley administration is one great act of the most lustrous achievements in the Chicago Record: Why do not long and brilliant record of the republican these summer medical conventions?

They have to get up a lot of new disparty. The suspense is now over. The peo.

They have to get up a lot of new disparty. the tariff as a vindication of their own cision in the election of last year, and as the highest proof that the republican administration and congress were worthy of the trust reposed in them.

Here's a How-De-Do.

Philladelphia Revord ofem) As a whole, the new law may safely be pronounced the most drastle and grasping measure ever put upon the statute books; nd that it was intentionally given this character is the inevitable conclusion from the act that the minority was practically without any voice in the making of it, and that even the changes impelled by a sinse of decency in the senate were subsequently reanted by the conferers-and doubtless at the dictation of the influences which pracleally presided at the shaping of the whole and which took especial care that it should recoup to them their campaign advances.

Will Encourage Development. New York Trilame (rep.)

genulue republican spirit and scope, frankly intended fortify American industries against from foreign competition does it care only for industries which already exist, but aims with patriotic purto encourage the development and growth of manufactures which have as yet o root on American soil. Even as the Mc-Kinley tariff created in this country imortant industries which now give employnent to many thousand workers, so the ariff which he now makes law by his signature will by strong specific duties establish here others, perhaps even more im-

New York Sun (ind.)

The tariff settlement now reached, with the general concurrence of the people, will probably be final for this generation, so far as concerns mere theory. Particular schedules may be altered unit. rs may be altered under the teaching of indianapolis Journal.

The fly, that on the Sabbath morn comes of changing conditions; but the modivations, dictated by policy and expediency, the not likely to furnish issues important lough to give distinction to great national professional professi les may be altered under the teaching of experience, and according to the require-ments of changing conditions; but the modire not likely to furnish issues important parties. Whether the duty imposed shall be few per cent more or less is not a quesion justifying the disturbance of every basipartisan discussion in a national campaign.

Philadelphia Inquirer (rep.) We believe that this marks a new era in the history of this country. We believe the esults of this measure will be so satisfactory that it will never be repealed. There re likely to be many modifications of the reasure based on experience, but the prin-iple of protection is destined to last. For couths the condition of the country has been onstantly improving, based on the expectaimprovement will continue. We believe that he coming year will be highly prosperous, nd that the four years of the McKinley adinistration will compare favorably hose of Harrison's, and contrast sharply with the dismal years of Cleveland's last erm.

Reason for Congratulation.

New York Commercial Advertiser (rep.) On the whole, this is a practical, scientific arefully considered measure. Its passage reason for congratulating business At length trade and industry have a pasis of certainty on which to stand. hants and manufacturers can make their ontracts for the future with some knowl edge of the conditions under which fulfill ment of contracts will be demanded. In vestors can calculate with approximate ac aracy the earnings which capital ring in. Wage earners know that hence orth no great volume of foreign imports viil pour through the custom house to fill the shops and displace domestic goods that market which is the birthright of American labor.

Business Can Now Settle Down. Minneapolis Tribune (rep.)

The long agony is over. The tariff bill as become a law. The changing and shifting of schedules is ended and, let us hope ended for a long time to come. The business community can now settle down to cer ainties. They know what federal tariff and axation will be, and they know what the mancial policy of the government will be or it is indicated by President McKinley n his currency message. It will be to mainain the faith and credit of the government and every dollar of our money at full pur-chasing power. The existing financial sys-tem, which has done good service to the ountry since the resumption of specie no possibility of radical financial legisla tion as congress now stands, and this sys-tem, supplemented by an ample revenue and protective system, will afford a firm foundation upon which to build prosperity. We expect to see a steady improvement in all lines of business from now on

Prosperity, but No Boom.

It is a waste of time to speculate upon the result of the act. The important fact is that it has passed and that the country ca low accept whatever prosperity comes it: without the haunting fear that som new development in tariff-tinkering will up set the dish. That some measure of pros perity is likely to come we have every reason a believe to spite of the drastic tariff. Busi ness and industry bave been stagnant long that they are sure to adapt themselve to the new conditions just as soon as there any certainty of stability and that cer tainty congress has now given. There wi be to such "boom," we fear, as might hav been looked for had the tariff act been of perfect in every respect, weighing but five different stamp with more consideration for the people and the consumers and less for the trusts and monopolies. The country will be well content, however, without any "boom" if they can see the whee's of inustry begin to turn, business reaching out n new directions and labor again employed t remunerative wages. So that the pros-erity is real and substantial a comparatively uall measure of it will be quite ratisfactory and that measure we think can now be unted on as one of the features of the near

HEARD ON ALL SIDES.

Notes of Prosperity Heard Throughout the Land. New York Independer The notes of returning prosperity, coming

They come from just the section where the hard times have pinched longest and most severely—the great farming section of the ar west and northwest. The evidence of tter times appears in several things: First there is far less demand for money-th armers are not borrowing so much; se arm loans and mortgages are being paid off third, fewer loans are being renewed. Thes are most healthy indications. They show that farmers are profiting by large crops prices, and, not least, economic by the hard times. In the past at mouths \$28,000,000, we are told, has been paid in Nebraska, chiefly in the rural districts, in the discharge of indebtedness. Kansas reports greatly increased bank deposits; Ar-kansas is borrowing little, and so is lowa All are engaged in debt-paying, and are thus reducing interest accounts. In the great northwest the same signs that better days are at hand are everywhere visible. Oregon,

Washington, Idaho, Montana, the Dakotas and Colorado, with large crops of wheat, wool, fruit and other products, are reducing their debt-burdens and clearing their farms. Diversified farming, better methods, large returning prosperity. The good people ing could help them but free silver. They did not get the wish of their hearts, but they have got better prices, and are already out of the slough of despond. The recent populat convention in Nashville admitted that free silver was only one plank in their platform, and that as a sole issue in the last compaign it was insufficient. May we not bope that the fact of prosperity will do what the argument against free silver could not last fall -convines the farmer that cheap money is not necessary to his success?

LAUGHING MATTERS.

Brocklyn Life: Cora-College men seem very much inclined to take life easy.

Dora-Yes; even when they graduate they do it by degrees.

Washington Star: "Is this latest pacifi-cation genuine?" asked one Spanish official, "Cortainly it is replied the other. "I recognize the handwriting."

Indianapolis Jaurnal: "Old Waylong says he feels as young as he did when he was twenty-one."
"Shouldn't wonder if he does. The day I was twenty-one I felt ab-olutely venerable."

Detroit Proc Press: "The girl who litted a poet and matried a batcher did at excentric thing."
"Not at all, she recognised the great fact that beefsteak is more maing than blank

Chicago Record: "My typewriter girl complains that in this hot weather her hand sticks to the paper and her back sticks to the chair." "Yes""
"But you ought to see her get up and fly "Hut you ought to see her get up and fly when the clock strikes s."

Cincinnati Enquirer: Wallace-They say that if you pick up a hairpin on the side-walk you will soon get a letter.

Ferry-I think there must be a mispronuclation somewhere. I picket one up and stuck it is my pocket, and my wife found it

Puck: "And now-" Nero bent his glance toward imperial Rome in flames, and twanged the E string carefully to see if his instrument was in turne- "I'll give 'em some Bringing down the bow with a flourish, he seen had the quick strains of "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight" quivering from his violin.

Chicago Post: "There is a New York man who gives away brides for a living," she "I thought there was a law against the scrations of professional confidence men,"

MY GREAT GRANDMOTHERS.

Depest Mediaffey in Truth. My grandmas were no corset steel. But gave their figures nature's sc For toiling at the spinning wheel And carding wool and stirring soap,

And well they played a trying part: Reared buxom daughters, stalwart sons; Could drive, at need, the two-wheeled cart, Handle an ax, or use the guns.

They irembled not in winter time
When through the frosty forest bare
Came echolog o'er the steely rime
Weird wolf-howls from the darkness there, And they were taught to sew and spin, To card, to weave, to knit and a And, for their reading, dabbled in The bible and spelling book.

And now, within these latter days, We find them when the dust we w That, reverently veiling, stays Thick on some old dagnerreotype.



HAPPY MAN

is he who is well dressed without great cost-and one may well pat himself on the back who has the satisfaction to be wearing a summer suit of our make.

It is a common fault o light-weight apparel that it is slimpsy in texture and loosely thrown together. It won't

We take as much pains to shape properly and sew well our hot weather suits as we do with the dressier garments for winter, and we use one but materials that can be counted upon for good ser-

Our guarantee with every garment.

